



COUNTY BOROUGH OF DONCASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1966

D. RANDALL MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health





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COUNTY BOROUGH OF DONCASTER

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December 1966)

Chairman:

Alderman S. C. HOLBROOK

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor E. E. JONES

Committee:

Alderman Mrs. R. Hodson

Alderman Miss E. Plumb

Alderman T. H. Wright

Councillor B. Gregory

Councillor R. A. Heaven

Councillor G. R. I. Langstaff

Councillor P. R. Linter

Councillor Mrs. W. M. Liversidge

Councillor W. F. Penketh

Councillor Mrs. E. Stenson

WHOLE AND PART TIME STAFF

FOR YEAR 1966

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:

D. RANDALL MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School
Medical Officer:

J. M. SWORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers:

* P. J. DISLEY, M.B., Ch.B., (from 7th February 1966)

F. C. GARRY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

* E. M. HARVEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from 7th March to 13th May 1966)
(from 19th September 1966)

M. M. HASLAM, L.A.H. (from 23rd May to 18th November 1966)

F. HORSFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

G.A. JONES, M.B., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.O., R.C.O.G., D.P.H. (to 2nd January 1966)

* H.P. WATT, M.B., Ch.B.

Orthopaedic Surgeon:

A. J. SINCLAIR, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.)

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon:

P. H. BEALES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.

Ophthalmic Surgeon:

K. H. MEHTA, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.

Principal Senior Dental Officer:

A. D. ANDERSON, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Officers:

E.M.B. ALEXANDER, L.D.S.

G. E. GRIFFITH, L.D.S., R.C.S.

S. HENRY, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. HARRIS, A.M.I.S.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

E. OLIVER, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods, Smoke Inspector,
M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

M. S. BURNS, (Trainee) (from 19th December 1966)
H. BURTON, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
R. J. CHAMPION, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods
E. R. CROSS, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods, Smoke Inspector,
M.A.P.H.I.
W. FOWLER, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods
F. C. HALL, S.I.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods
B. T. HEMMING, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods
A. EGARR (Trainee)
C. JONES (Trainee)
B. SIMPKIN (Technical Assistant) (from 3rd January 1966)
W. E. E. WILLIAMS (Technical Assistant)

Superintendent Nursing Officer:

Miss M. WEARMOUTH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate, Q.I.D.N.S.

Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer:

Miss M. A. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (from 1st August 1966)

Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse:

Miss M. SHERWIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Miss B. ALLEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (to 31st August 1966)
Miss E. BIRCUMSHAW, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. Cert.
Miss D. R. BROWN, S.R.N., C.M.B., (from 16th May 1966)
* Mrs. I. GYMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
* Mrs. D. E. HOWE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs. M. HUSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss E. N. MATTHEWS, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Student) (from 27th September 1966)
Mrs. M. PEXTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Student) (to 15th April 1966)
Mrs. B. POTTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss I. RAWLINGS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss P.M. SHONE, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part I), H.V. Cert.
Miss L. WEST, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part I), H.V. Cert.
Miss H. WINTER, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert

Assistants to Health Visitors:

Mrs. C. BRITTON, S.R.N.
Mrs. E. M. GREEN, S.R.N.
Mrs. J. LANGTON, S.R.N., R.S.C.N. (to 31st January 1966)

Assistants to Health Visitors - continued

Mrs. A. MEE, S.R.N. (from 1st July 1966)

Mrs. M. SCARROTT, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.

* Mrs. G. I. SEWELL, S.R.N.

Clinic Nurses:

Mrs. A. J. INGE, S.R.N.

* Mrs. M. ROLLINSON, S.R.N., R.S.C.N.

Mrs. M. E. VICKERS, R.S.C.N.

Mrs. E. WAGSTAFF, S.R.F.N.

Part-time Social Worker for Venereal Disease:

* Mrs. E. W. COHEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Municipal Midwives:

Mrs. E. M. BASSETT, S.C.M.

Mrs. E. M. J. DODSON, S.C.M.

Miss A. P. HARTLAND, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. G. F. HEATH, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. E. M. LEESON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss J. MAUGHAN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. RISELEY, S.C.M.

Mrs. M. CLAXTON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (nee RUSH)

* Mrs. J. STEPHENSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 11th March 1966)

Miss C. L. SWIFT, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Mrs. M. WORMALD, S.R.N., C.M.B., S.C.M. (nee WHALLEY)

Maternity Nurses:

* Mrs. V. A. DIMALINE, S.R.N., S.C.M., (to 4th February 1966)

* Mrs. M. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Superintendent District Nurse:

Miss E. WASSELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S. (to 4th July 1966)

Senior District Nurse:

Mrs. A. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.

District Nurses:

Mrs. M.I. ALLEN, S.R.N.

Mr. T. H. BOYCE, S.R.N., R.M.N., (from 1st January 1966)

* Mrs. J. BRATLEY, S.R.N.

Mrs. E. BROWN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.

District Nurses - continued

Mrs. B. CHAPPELL, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. A. CUTTS, S.R.N. (from 5th September 1966)
* Mrs. A. M. EVANS, S.R.N.
Miss I. M. GARRARD, S.E.A.N.
Mrs. A. GRAY, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part I), Q.I.D.N.S.
* Mrs. S. GRUNDY, S.R.N., (from 23rd May 1966)
Mrs. J. G. HEELEY, S.R.N.
Mrs. S. HICKEY, S.R.N.
Mrs. J. MYERS, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part I)
Mrs. M. RUSHBY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.
Mrs. A. M. SMITH, S.R.N.
Mrs. I. SMITH, S.E.A.N.

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. W. M. DEELEY, L.C.S.T. (from 8th August 1966)
* Mrs. P. L. SCRIMINGER, L.C.S.T.

Chiropodists:

J. SMITHSON, S.R.Ch., L.Ch.
L. WHITE, S.R.Ch., L.Ch.

Chiropodist Clerk/Receptionist:

Mrs. A. GRIFFITHS (to 10th October 1966)
Miss K. P. FIELDING (from 11th October 1966)

Ambulance Officer:

R. H. TAYLOR (from 1st February 1966)

Clerk, Ambulance Service:

Mrs. E. M. FRICKER

Mental Welfare Officers:

L. BROWN
J. B. COLE
A. W. TAYLOR (from 1st May 1966)

Supervisor, Training Centre:

M. K. WOZNIAK, Diploma of N.A.M.H.

Deputy Supervisor:

T. M. KELLETT, Diploma of N.A.M.H.

Assistant Supervisors:

L. BURTON

Mrs. P. BEAN

A. CALLADINE (from 26th September 1966)

Mrs. J. FORD, S.R.N.

Miss E. McCABE

Superintendent, Refuse Collection Section:

A. S. WILBURN

Public Analyst:

H. CHILDS, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Home Help Organiser:

Mrs. H. HEAL

Deputy Home Help Organiser:

Mrs. V. PORTER

Lay Administrative Officer:

D. C. M. DEAN

Deputy Lay Administrative Officer:

E. KING

Senior Clerks:

Miss F. M. ANKER

§ Miss C. M. GRAINGER

E. HUGHES

Mrs. A. LINDLEY

§ Miss K. LITCHFIELD

Clerks:

Mrs. N. T. BURCH

Mrs. M. F. CARLIN (from 15th August 1966)

Mrs. I. E. CHESTERTON

Mrs. H. CLARK

Mrs. S. COCKRAM

Mrs. M. E. DARRINGTON (to 18th February 1966)

Mrs. A. DUNN (to 24th April 1966)

Miss L. M. GRIFFIN

§ Mrs. P. HARRISON (from 7th March 1966)

Mrs. P. A. HEESON (to 2nd May 1966)

Clerks - continued

Miss E.M.J. HIBBS
Miss S. M. HICKLING (from 25th April 1966)
Mrs. G. I. JOHNSON
Mrs. J. LEES (to 25th May 1966)
R. M. LENT (to 6th May 1966)
Miss S. I. LUMBERS (from 17th June to 2nd September 1966)
M. L. NEWTON (from 20th June 1966)
Miss P. N. NIXON
Miss D. QUANBOROUGH (from 1st June 1966)
Mrs. E. J. QUINN (from 10th January to 19th August 1966)
Mrs. E. SMITH (from 21st February to 12th June 1966)
Mrs. M. D. TAYLOR
Mrs. J. THACKER (from 5th December 1966)
Mrs. J. TUNNEY (from 10th October to 5th December 1966)
Miss C. M. WALGATE (from 25th October 1966)
Miss B. J. WOODS (from 15th September 1966)
Miss F. D. WOOD

Dental Surgery Assistants:

Miss M. G. ANDREWS
Mrs. J. BONE
Mrs. D. M. DEAN
Mrs. J. SANDS

Dental Hygienist:

Miss A. C. ROBERTS

Welfare Foods Attendant:

Mrs. K. E. DUFFIN

* Part-time
§ School Health Service

C O U N T Y B O R O U G H O F D O N C A S T E R

Health Department,
York House,
Cleveland Street,
Doncaster.

R E P O R T F O R T H E Y E A R 1 9 6 6

To the Council of the County Borough of Doncaster.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1966.

Vital
Statistics

The general health of the community during the year was mostly satisfactory, and this is borne out by the vital statistics reproduced in this report. The various rates show little change in 1966 from previous years. The most tragic of those recorded is that of one maternal death. Of concern too is the high mortality rates of infants, including the perinatal mortality rate as compared with England and Wales.

I would draw particular attention to the unnecessary deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, all other accidents, and suicide, which occurred in Doncaster and reached the incredible total of 68 in number in this town.

Another condition which this year showed a big increase was the number of deaths from leukaemia which increased from 3 to 10.

Infectious
Diseases

Amongst the infectious diseases will be noted a very marked increase in the number of cases of puerperal pyrexia, all cases being notified as having occurred in hospital practice. The definition of puerperal pyrexia is any febrile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature of 100.4°F. or more has occurred within 14 days after childbirth or miscarriage. Due to the assiduity of the staff each case showing a spike of temperature was notified. In the majority of these cases this pyrexia was very transient and no delirious condition developed. With the early exhibition of antibiotics, infection was quickly controlled and no cause of the pyrexia definitely ascertained.

Vaccination
and
Immunisation

The manner in which various infectious diseases are controlled by vaccination and immunisation bears testimony to the efficacy of these measures. The importance however of large numbers being protected is of considerable significance. The poor percentage of children protected against some diseases shown in the statistical section may be looked upon in another way, namely, the ever increasing size of the potential for an outbreak of disease. As in other spheres there is safety in numbers and every effort should be made to protect susceptible children.

Midwifery
Service

This year the number of home confinements fell again although early discharges continued to occupy a fair proportion of the midwives' time. The trend towards hospital confinement will continue to grow and District Midwives will eventually become redundant.

Antenatal
Care

In so far as antenatal care is concerned a progressive step was taken in March by attaching one midwife to a general practice, and I can report that this worked well and to the patients' benefit throughout the remainder of the year.

Care of
Young
Children

The Authority's own Daily Minder Scheme which was instituted following the closure of the day nursery continues to make steady demands upon the services. Periodically advertisements are inserted in the local papers for minders and due to the good services of the ladies in Doncaster no difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable minders.

In so far as private child minding is concerned there were at the end of the year 1 registered minder and 2 registered premises. One registered premise closed in the early part of the year because of lack of support.

To further the idea of making a unified child health service and to facilitate the exchange of information, during the year an official exchange of doctors in the paediatric service occurred. Hospital doctors attended local authority child health clinics and local authority doctors attended the hospital paediatric outpatients' department.

Health
Visiting

From November 1964 a trial scheme of health visitor/general practitioner attachment was undertaken, which was also very successful, two further groups of general practitioners requesting the attachment of staff to their practices. The main difficulties in developing this type of working relationship are the overlapping of practices and the need for attached staff to be car drivers and granted a car allowance.

Dental
Service

I would like to draw attention again to the poor number of children under 5 years of age who take advantage of the dental clinic. Only 146 children under 5 undertook a course of treatment. It is to be hoped that all those who do require treatment attend their own general dental practitioners. Unfortunately one is not led to believe this is the case because in the School Medical Services Annual Report the number of decayed, missing and filled teeth at age 5 indicates a poor standard of dental hygiene at that age.

District
Nursing

The burden of care for the elderly in the community falls heavily on the District Nursing Service and proves a growing one. As an adjunct to nursing care, the Ministry commended to all local health authorities the need to provide incontinence pads to an extent to which ensures that they are made available to all those to whom they can be of benefit and pointed out that some people who are incontinent by day but are not confined to bed need protective clothing in the form of waterproof pants which have disposable linings. The Ministry wishes to commend to all local health authorities the provision of such clothing to people who can benefit from it and not to restrict the provision of such clothing to people who are also receiving home nursing.

To underline the growing concern over the care acquired by the young chronic sick people in the area, the Queen's Institute of District Nursing arranged a one day area conference on this subject during the year at which I acted as Chairman. The interest in this meeting was instanced by the fact that over a hundred individuals attended.

It is appropriate to mention at this point that a further development in the care of the elderly was the establishment of a Geriatric Advisory Committee whose chairman is the Consultant Geriatrician for the Doncaster Hospitals. The first meeting was held in May, and by 12th October a new Geriatric Hospital was opened at Tickhill Road Hospital.

Ambulance Service

The number of patients catered for by the Ambulance Service also continues to increase, not only locally but by the number of patients referred to other centres. To help with this very desirable transfer a Car Service was introduced into the present Ambulance Transport Scheme. The patients carried by the Ambulance Service fall into two categories: those who need ambulance transport and those who need transport. Many of the journeys to Sheffield and Leeds fall into this latter category, that is to say patients who are not quite fit enough to travel by public transport and therefore require transportation. An example of such cases is individuals travelling to the Ministry of Pensions Centre at Sheffield. Advantages of a Hospital Car Service consist of a reduction in the waiting time for patients, the release of ambulance driver and vehicle for more gainful employment, and financial saving as the Hospital Car Service runs at 8½d. per mile as opposed to the current 5s.9d. per mile of the Ambulance Transport Service. The Women's Voluntary Service help with the running of the Car Service and this constitutes another link between voluntary and statutory efforts.

Home Help

The Home Help Service continued to expand in 1966 but there are grounds for thinking that the service might fall short of meeting all reasonable requirements and a suggestion was made that local studies should be undertaken to enable authorities to review realistically their plans. Fortunately in Doncaster we have no difficulty in recruiting home helps, and it is felt that no person who requires a home help is denied the service. It is also felt that in some cases charges deter people in genuine need and urgent need of the service, from taking full advantage of it. The official view is that this should not be allowed to continue and local authorities should not hesitate to exercise their power to reduce charges or to waive charges where circumstances warrant. Minimum charges were discontinued in Doncaster in 1961 and no one has been brought within the ambit of the National Assistance Act by reason of a home help charge being levied upon them.

Mental Health Service

Under the influence and stimulus of the 1959 Mental Health Act, care of the mentally disordered in the community continued to expand. More use began to be made of hostels for those recovering from mental illness, particularly those in Rotherham and Sheffield. Work started during the year on the erection of a Junior Training Centre and plans were made for an Adult Centre.

The Doncaster and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children made a most generous offer to endow a sum of money in connection with the provision of a short stay hostel for children and it is hoped that a satisfactory scheme can be evolved.

Family Planning

It is considered that the Family Planning Service is an essential aspect of family welfare. General education on family planning is a most important part of health education and should feature in courses of talks or discussions arranged for parents' groups, mothers and clinics, and in exhibitions and other forms of publicity in general. It is a day to day function of health visitors, midwives and social workers to advise those who may require this type of help where and how to get it.

An adequate family planning service, fully integrated with other community services, will help relieve the burdens placed on other local authority services. Such burdens arise from physical and mental ill health which may frequently follow lack of knowledge and advice on family planning matters.

All local authorities were asked during the year to make arrangements, via an agency or directly, for family planning advice and treatment to be available for the benefit of women in whom pregnancy would be detrimental to their health. Consultations, advice and supplies should be available to such women in these circumstances free of charge. In keeping with current practice the types of illnesses which may be detrimental should now be far more liberally drawn than heretofore. Socially inadequate and problem families should also be included in the free service group. Very often the women from such groups have too many children, too quickly, and there are other general problems. Limitation of the family would result in the long term in relieving the burdens placed on other local health authority services. In Doncaster the Family Planning Service is conducted by the local branch of the Family Planning Association. To help further co-operation between this Association and the local authority, several steps were recommended including local authority representation on the Family Planning Association, the provision of local authority accommodation free of charge to the Family Planning Association, and local authority assistance with publicity matters. I am happy to say that these measures were put into effect and continued close liaison was maintained with the Association at all levels.

Health Education

During the year the Health Education Branch of the British Temperance Society allied with the Seventh Day Adventists, who specialise in health education of the type connected with campaigns to stop smoking, helped to conduct an anti-smoking clinic at Chequer Road.

Notices advertising this clinic appeared in the local press inviting people to apply to attend the course. Seventy people registered to attend the first night of the five day course but only 49 turned up. Even this number had dropped considerably by the end of the week. Nevertheless by that time some 30 individuals were still attending and professed that so far they had managed to do without a cigarette for five days. Six weeks later a re-union was held and it was very encouraging to learn that 16 people were still not smoking.

Cervical
Cytology

The cytology clinics which had started at the end of 1965 expanded rapidly in 1966 and four general practitioners in addition to local authority doctors held cytology clinics at Chequer Road Clinic.

The Working
Week

There are one or two points of general interest which should be recorded here. For instance a 40-hour week came into effect in January 1966. This resulted in having to appoint additional staff in the Home Help Service and the Ambulance Service. To obviate doing this in the Cleansing Section the men continued to work a 42-hour week as recommended by the Management Side, the two hours were therefore regarded as overtime.

Leasing of
Vehicles

Another instance is that this was the year in which the purchase of vehicles was discontinued and they were leased from a Finance Company. This applied to both ambulance and cleansing department vehicles.

Land Lease

During 1966 land at the rear of the Ambulance Station previously earmarked for a clinic, was leased to the Regional Board for the purpose of erecting doctors' residences.

Sanitary
Circumstances

The environmental health of the community is as important today as ever it was and demands continued vigilance on the part of the officers charged with this important function.

Smoke
Control

One of the continuing environmental hazards is dirty smoky air. And so it is pleasing to report that during 1966 the No. 8 Smoke Control Area was brought into operation. As this area contained a number of large houses occupied by elderly people either living alone or with another elderly relative, it proved a hardship for such people to meet even their own contribution after the 7/10th assistance from the State. However, under the provisions of the Clean Air Act all cases who made application for financial assistance were granted help in meeting their share of the cost. By the middle of the year Smoke Control Area No. 9, Bessacarr area, was being planned.

The Chief Public Health Inspector reported that rapid technological changes had taken place in the Gas Industry with the result that there would not be any increase in supplies of solid fuel from this source and that the quantity of gas coke would continue to diminish.

During 1966 deposit gauges as a method of estimating impurities in the air were replaced by volumetric apparatus, and a further monitoring operation was established at Cantley.

Water

As will be seen from the Statistical Section, the water supply was a good potable one, satisfactory in quality and quantity and bacteriologically innocuous throughout 1966 and of an acceptable chemical composition including no plumbo-solvency - with one major drawback - viz. the low natural fluoride content. In spite of incontrovertible evidence to the good effect of fluoridation of water, this measure has not yet been adopted in Doncaster.

Sewage

The need for improvement of the sewage disposal works at Balby is beginning to make itself felt and the plans to re-design and re-construct the works are required as soon as possible.

Housing

Housing and health are indissolubly linked and during 1966 the programme for repairing houses and for closing or demolishing those unfit for habitation continued unabated.

Clean Food

Another important duty carried out meticulously by the Public Health Inspectorate is looking after the quality and cleanliness of the food and drink displayed for consumption. As is unfortunately usual, 1966 was marked by a number of prosecutions by reason of foreign bodies or mould being found in food, one such case being a piece of string found in a tin of corned beef and another being mouldy sausage rolls.

It is not only however the visible contaminants that concern the Inspectors but the bacteriological standards as well - hence their insistence on the terms of the Clean Food Regulations.

The possible contamination of food by toxic chemicals is also of concern. Last year the department agreed to take part in a scheme under the aegis of the Association of Municipal Corporations and the County Councils Association to investigate the extent of contamination of foodstuffs by toxic chemicals by carrying out systematic sampling. The scheme of sampling which was embarked upon has been prepared with the advice of the statistical branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Food. The country was zoned to avoid overlap and missing particular articles. The food to be sampled was divided into six major groups according to the Ministry's standard classification of products and each group was sub-divided into major items and sub-items. The year was also divided into three periods and a number of samples on a statistical basis allocated to each zone. Doncaster sampled their quota on the 5th September and it consisted of milk, apples, dried fruit, infant food (milk based).

The actual composition of food also calls for investigation and supervision, and a sample of buttermints was taken during the year and found to contain .09% total fat instead of the 4% butter fat. The sweets which had been described as buttermints could not be so described and this proved a contravention of regulations.

To conclude this brief review of some of the duties under the Food and Drugs Acts, I draw attention to two other aspects of the work.

The Meat Inspection Amendment Regulations came into force in 1966. They are designed to provide further measures to bring about full inspection of all home killed meat before it leaves the slaughterhouse. This however has always been the practice of this authority for a very long time now.

The Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles Regulations also came into force in 1966 which placed the onus on us to see that stalls and vans were maintained in a condition suitable for food. Markets are held in Doncaster on three days per week and these are regularly inspected to ensure that a satisfactory standard is maintained.

Under the Doncaster Corporation Act 1950, Section 100 authority is given to register hawkers of foods and their premises. This is primarily aimed at ensuring that the food vendors who attend the race meetings, fairs, etc. are known to the department so as to bring them under supervision.

Refuse
Collection

Refuse collection has always been arduous work carried out sometimes in very inclement weather. It yet constitutes an important part of our present day mode of living. Consequently the introduction of a bonus scheme for the collectors was generally supported. After some initial difficulties, which included a cessation of work, the scheme was successfully launched by the end of the year.

During the year negotiations were continued for the provision of some improved depot conditions for collectors in the way of drying facilities, toilets, showers, lockers and a mess room which had been postponed from the previous year by virtue of the national restrictions on expenditure.

Refuse
Disposal

Disposal of refuse in Doncaster has been by controlled tipping for many years but in the early part of 1966 representatives of the Market Department who have a large amount of wet waste for disposal met the Health Committee with a view to considering incineration as a method of refuse disposal. The Committee considered the possible use of a gas incinerator at the Borough Health Department for market refuse and it was recommended that the Market Committee be informed that the Health Committee do not wish to take part in this scheme and a copy of the Medical Officer's report on the matter be sent to that Committee.

Market refuse has been cleared by the Highways and Health Departments for many years at various times each week. Originally the Health Department cleared only small loads from the market hall but in 1954 the bulk container method was adopted in Doncaster and the work gradually increased until now $9\frac{1}{2}$ power pressed loads are removed each week. This represents up to 315 bulk containers of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic yards capacity each. The refuse does not include fish offal. In addition 23 bins worth of refuse was cleared from the fruit market three times a week. All the market refuse, including fish offal, is disposed of by controlled tipping.

Controlled tipping is the cheapest form of refuse disposal and properly conducted there are no public health hazards. In addition it results in the reclamation of land. Cockings Tip was first used in 1953 when it was expected that it would accommodate all the town's refuse for approximately 30 years. Approximately one third of this tip has now been filled. If incineration were to be used heavy capital costs would be incurred. A smaller type of incinerator was envisaged by the Market Committee. The provision of such an incinerator would certainly have relieved the refuse collection section of a large amount of work. The siting of an incinerator would however create a problem as near the market, would be fundamentally the wrong position. The problem of effluent and clinker disposal must also be borne in mind. The Borough Engineer also contributed to the information recommending the continuation of controlled tipping but that consideration should be given to other methods of disposal such as dumping in the sea and to composting. By the end of the year no decision had been reached.

I wish to accord my appreciation for the Health Department's move to new office accommodation and the much improved working conditions. Overcrowding, which had existed for so many years, came to an end, and the move was welcomed by the majority of the staff.

The public's health is the concern of many individuals in many walks of life and continues to be very much a team effort. For their contribution to this work and their information for this report I am indebted to the Borough Architect, Mr. Tucker, and his staff and the Borough Engineer, Mr. Greaves, and his staff. For help with the personal help services I am grateful for the assistance and collaboration from Mr. Ward, the Civic Welfare Officer, and Mr. Willerton, the Children's Officer.

There are many not in the Borough's establishment who also contribute significantly to our work, amongst whom thanks are due to Mr. Martin Cawley, the Engineer and Manager of the Doncaster and District Water Board, to Mr. H. Childs, the Public Analyst, and to Dr. Gillespie, Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Sheffield.

Finally, it remains for me to say once again how indebted I am to the help and encouragement given by the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and how loyally and hard the staff have worked throughout the course of the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. RANDALL MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

<u>1965</u>	GENERAL STATISTICS	<u>1966</u>
8,371	Area in acres	8,371
86,402	Population (Census 1966)	84,140
86,690	Estimated resident population (mid-1966)	86,380
27,323	Number of inhabited houses (end of 1966)	27,337
£3,833,839	Rateable Value	£3,976,888
£15,460	Product of a penny rate 1966/67	£15,515

Area comparability factor:

Births	0.99
Deaths	1.07

VITAL STATISTICS:

<u>Live Births:</u>		Male	Female	
1,343	Legitimate	647	598	1,245
157	Illegitimate	69	76	145
	Illegitimate Live Births			
10.47	(per cent of total Live Births)			10.43
17.3	Live birth rate per 1,000 population (Crude Rate)			16.09
17.13	(Corrected)			15.93

<u>Stillbirths:</u>		Male	Female	
21	Legitimate	9	10	19
3	Illegitimate	-	2	2
	Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total			
15.75	(live and still) births			14.88

<u>Total live and stillbirths</u>		Male	Female	
1,364	Legitimate	656	608	1,264
160	Illegitimate	69	78	147
	Total illegitimate births			
10.5	(per cent of Total Births)			10.42

<u>Deaths:</u>		Male	Female	
999		560	457	1,017
11.52	Rate per 1,000 population		(Crude Rate)	11.77
11.98			(Corrected)	12.59

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

		Male	Female	
37	Legitimate	17	18	35
6	Illegitimate	3	3	6
28.67	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			29.5
27.54	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births			28.11
38.22	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births			41.38

<u>1965</u>	<u>Neonatal Mortality:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1966</u>
25	Legitimate	10	14	24
5	Illegitimate	2	2	4
20.00	Rate per 1,000 live births			20.14
	<u>Early Neonatal Mortality:</u> (First Week)			
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
22	Legitimate	10	12	22
4	Illegitimate	2	2	4
17.33	Rate per 1,000 live births			18.7
	<u>Perinatal Mortality:</u> (Stillbirths + deaths first week)			
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
43	Legitimate	19	22	41
7	Illegitimate	2	4	6
32.82	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths			33.31
	<u>Maternal deaths:</u> (including abortion)			1
-				
	Maternal mortality rate (including abortion per 1,000 total births)			0.71
-				

Comparison of Doncaster Rates with those for England and Wales
(Corrected figures)

1965		1966	England & Wales
17.3	Live Birth Rate	16.09	17.7
15.75	Stillbirth Rate	14.88	15.3
11.98	Death Rate	12.59	11.7
28.67	Infant Mortality Rate	29.5	19.0
27.54	Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate	28.11	18.53
38.22	Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate	41.38	24.55
20.00	Neonatal Mortality Rate	20.14	12.9
17.33	Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	18.7	11.1
32.82	Perinatal Mortality Rate	33.31	26.3
-	Maternal Mortality Rate	0.71	0.26

Deaths of Doncaster Residents in the Year 1966
Classified according to Disease and Age Group

Registrar General's Figures, 1966

Total 1965	Cause of Death	Age Periods							Total 1966
		Under 1	1 - 4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	
4	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
-	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
1	Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Other Infective and								
1	Parasitic Diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Malignant Neoplasm:								
22	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	21
45	Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-	-	2	23	16	44
16	Breast	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	13
7	Uterus	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	13
	Other Malignant and								
91	Lymphatic Neoplasms	-	-	-	-	4	23	31	85
3	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	10
7	Diabetes	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	6
	Vascular Lesions of								
134	Nervous System	1	-	-	-	1	23	41	142
186	Coronary Disease, Angina	-	-	-	-	3	48	73	173
	Hypertension with								
17	Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	18
88	Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	2	4	16	18	100
48	Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	1	9	14	58
1	Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8
58	Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	4	6	43
69	Bronchitis	3	1	1	2	-	12	24	67
	Other Diseases of								
20	Respiratory System	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	11
	Ulcer of Stomach and								
5	Duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6
	Gastritis, Enteritis								
8	and Diarrhoea	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	6
7	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	5
4	Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7
	Pregnancy, Childbirth,								
-	Abortion	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
9	Congenital Malformations	8	-	1	2	-	-	-	11
	Other Defined and								
88	Ill-defined diseases	23	2	1	-	3	21	18	88
15	Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	3	2	1	5	6	2	24
35	All Other Accidents	1	3	2	1	2	3	5	34
10	Suicide	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	10
	Homicide and Operations								
-	of War	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
999	TOTAL	41	11	8	9	34	234	294	1,017

Infant Deaths under one year of age by Cause and Age:

Total under one year in 1965	Cause of Death	Under 1 week	Under 2 weeks	Under 3 weeks	Under 4 weeks	Total under one month	Under 2 months	Under 4 months	Under 6 months	Under 8 months	Under 10 months	Under 12 months	Total under one year in 1966
16	Prematurity	10	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
2	Atelectasis and Prematurity	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4	Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	Bronchitis and Tracheobronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
3	Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1	Congenital Defects: (a) Cardio Vascular System	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	5
5	(b) Nervous System	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	(c) Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(d) Gastro Intestinal System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	(e) Multiple Defects	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	Birth Injuries	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
9	Other Causes	5	-	1	-	6	2	2	-	1	-	-	11
43	All Causes	26	-	2	-	28	4	4	3	2	-	-	41

Infant Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age:

Total 1965		Male	Female	Total 1966
2	4 weeks and under 1 year	1	1	2
1	1 - 2 years	-	-	-
3	Total	1	1	2
2.0	Rate per 1,000 Live Births			1.4

Premature Infants:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
	(a) Number of premature infants who were born:	
23	(i) at home	10
89	(ii) in hospital	90
<u>112</u>	Total	<u>100</u>
	(b) The number of those born at home:	
22	(i) who were nursed entirely at home	10
-	(ii) who died during the first 24 hours	2
23	(iii) who survived at the end of one month	8
	(c) The number of those born in hospital:	
14	(i) who died during the first 24 hours	13
71	(ii) who survived at the end of one month	73
	(d) Total premature infants who survived to the age of one month	81
83.93	Percentage of total premature infants who survived to the age of one month	81.00

Deaths Attributable to, or Associated with, Malignant Growths (Cancer)

Deaths by site and sex:

Total 1965	Site	Male	Female	Total 1966
22	Stomach	11	10	21
16	Colon	9	9	18
8	Rectum	2	5	7
1	Gall Bladder	-	1	1
5	Pancreas	5	8	13
5	Oesophagus	2	1	3
45	Lung and Bronchus	36	8	44
16	Breast	-	13	13
7	Uterus	-	13	13
5	Ovary	-	1	1
-	Vagina	-	1	1
2	Kidney	2	-	2
4	Bladder	2	1	3
9	Prostate	5	-	5
5	Brain	-	1	1
-	Skin	-	-	-
2	Tongue	-	-	-
1	Naso-pharynx	-	-	-
3	Leukaemia	5	5	10
18	Other sites	10	9	19
10	Undetermined origin	7	4	11
184		96	90	186

Cancer Deaths by sex and age:

Age Group	Male	Female
Under 1	-	-
1 - 4	-	1
5 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	2	2
35 - 44	2	5
45 - 54	11	9
55 - 64	23	21
65 - 74	38	30
75 and over	20	22
TOTAL	96	90

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus since 1935:

Year	Deaths in Doncaster from Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	Death rate per 1,000 population
1935	5	0.073
1940	6	0.08
1945	11	0.15
1950	25	0.31
1955	31	0.37
1956	33	0.44
1957	37	0.39
1958	42	0.5
1959	31	0.37
1960	35	0.41
1961	42	0.48
1962	41	0.47
1963	31	0.36
1964	42	0.48
1965	45	0.52
1966	44	0.5

Orthopaedic Clinic:

The following cases under 5 years old attended:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
9	Genu Valgum	10
12	Pes Planus	11
1	Pes Planus and Genu Valgum	2
1	Valgus Ankle	1
8	Other conditions	28

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
10	Number of pre-school children attending	8
10	Number of pre-school child attendances	15
	Details of cases treated are as follows:	
5	Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	3
4	Hearing impairment	2
1	Nasal condition	2
-	Otorrhoea	1

Eye Clinic:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
32	Number of pre-school children attending	28
23	Number attending for squint	5
9	Number attending for other conditions	9
27	Number reattending	21

Dental Clinic:

(a) Numbers provided with dental care

	Examined	Commenced Treatment	Treatment Completed
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	9	12	4
Children under Five	141	146	122

b) Forms of dental treatment:

	Scaling and Gum Treatment	Number of Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Dentures provided		Radiographs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	-	22	-	-	5	-	-	2	1
Children under Five	-	197	8	-	223	122	-	-	-

Distribution of welfare foods:

The following table shows the demand for welfare foods since the scheme was taken over by the Local Authority on 27th June, 1954:

Year	Amounts Distributed			
	National Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin Tablets
1954	29,727 tins	30,758 Btls.	5,560 Btls.	2,595 Pkts.
1955	49,105 "	71,342 "	10,857 "	6,192 "
1956	50,260 "	78,961 "	10,241 "	6,468 "
1957	37,871 "	85,758 "	8,334 "	6,320 "
1958	27,784 "	58,311 "	5,945 "	6,258 "
1959	23,654 "	63,866 "	6,186 "	6,696 "
1960	22,723 "	64,320 "	6,192 "	7,610 "
1961	17,004 "	39,732 "	4,490 "	6,741 "
1962	13,241 "	17,502 "	2,724 "	3,076 "
1963	11,012 "	17,083 "	1,293 "	2,458 "
1964	8,362 "	17,836 "	1,286 "	2,379 "
1965	5,797 "	17,680 "	1,294 "	1,829 "
1966	4,311 "	17,790 "	1,110 "	1,476 "

Midwifery Service:

Number of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year:

(1)	Domiciliary cases			Cases in Institutions (5)
	Doctor not booked (2)	Doctor booked (3)	Total (4)	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	-	365	365	-
(b) Midwives employed by voluntary organisations:				
(i) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of Section 23 of the National Health Service Act 1946	-	-	-	-
(ii) Otherwise (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act)	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act	-	-	-	3,095
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	365	365	3,095

At the end of the year 10 municipal midwives were attending patients in their homes.

In addition 37 midwives were employed by the Doncaster Hospital Management Committee at the two maternity homes in the town.

Municipal Midwives:

Number of Home Confinements attended:

Year	Confinements
1957	582
1958	639
1959	705
1960	789
1961	735
1962	734
1963	646
1964	589
1965	472
1966	365

Numbers of mothers and babies discharged from hospital before the tenth day:

Year	Day of Discharge									Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1960	6	31	25	19	17	7	7	10	15	137
1961	5	26	32	20	12	9	14	7	29	154
1962	85			124				155		364
1963	84			133				159		376
1964	118			153				196		467
1965	332			113				33		478
1966	20	189	129	43	29	34	28	30	11	513

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
472	Confinements attended	365
234	Medical aid notes sent	132
	Abnormalities or illness found:	
124	At confinements	61
60	At antenatal and post-natal visits	33
50	In infants	38
-	Number of stillbirths	2
1	Miscarriages and abortions attended	3
6,692	Number of antenatal visits	5,152
232	Number of post-natal visits	243

Midwifery Training:

Number of pupils trained each year since the training scheme started in 1952:

Year	Pupils Trained
1952	13
1953	5
1954	7
1955	12
1956	8
1957	14
1958	9
1959	3
1960	6
1961	7
1962	4
1963	6
1964	6
1965	7
1966	7

Antenatal Clinic:

Number of expectant mothers attending and attendances made:

1965		1966
88	Sessions held	51
299	New cases attending	179
751	Re-visits	491
1,050	Total attendances	670

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
260	Number of expectant mothers attending	245
1,175	Number of attendances	1,025

Puerperal Pyrexia:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
8	Number of cases notified	29
7	Number of these admitted to hospital	27
2	Number of these who are Doncaster residents	10
1	Number of cases occurring in Domiciliary Practice	1
7	Number of cases occurring in Hospital Practice	28

Maternity Outfits:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
768	Number of outfits issued	602

Health Visiting:

<u>1965</u>			<u>1966</u>
622		Routine visits to expectant mothers	587
		Infants:	
1,472		First visits	1,414
4,505		Total visits	4,302
4,219		Children (aged 1 year but under 2 years)	3,664
8,268		Children (aged 2 years but under 5 years)	7,230
		Other visits:	
		1. Maternity and Child Welfare	
54		Stillbirths	19
17		Infant deaths	32
		Applications for Maternity Hospital	
416		confinement	325
333		Other visits	136
<u>820</u>		Total visits	<u>512</u>
		2. Persons aged 65 and over	
267		First visits	692
		First visits at request of G.P. or	
63		hospital	59
<u>584</u>		Total visits	<u>1,896</u>
		3. Mentally disordered persons	
6		First visits	17
		First visits at request of G.P. or	
1		hospital	5
<u>71</u>		Total visits	<u>58</u>
		4. Hospital discharges (not including	
		maternity and mental cases)	
12		First visits	22
		First visits at request of G.P. or	
12		hospital	16
<u>28</u>		Total visits	<u>38</u>
		5. Tuberculosis	
347		Number of tuberculous households visited	538
342		Total visits to all tuberculous patients	516
372		Total visits to all tuberculosis contacts	629
<u>714</u>		Total visits	<u>1,145</u>
		6. Other infectious diseases	
152		Number of households visited	164
<u>190</u>			<u>202</u>

19651966

7. Miscellaneous

48	Total visits child minding	57
949	Home visits as school nurses	972
494	All other visits	545
2,631	All ineffective visits	2,920
4,122	Total visits	4,494

Sessional work by Health Visitors and Clinic Nurses:

Total Sessions 1965		Health Visitor Sessions	Clinic Nurse Sessions	Total Sessions 1966
3,116	Clinic Sessions	1,644	1,329	2,973
214	Hospital Sessions	201	-	201
502	School Medical and other school sessions	554	47	601
3,832	Total	2,198	1,376	3,775

Staff employed and visits made 1957-1966:

Year	Equivalent whole time Health Visitors	Routine and special visits	Visits to babies 0-1 year	Visits to infants over 1 year	Visits to Expectant Mothers
1957	11	29,989	5,407	5,941	733
1958	11	29,810	4,911	5,949	957
1959	12	29,991	5,166	6,040	993
1960	11	29,046	6,116	5,582	913
1961	10	27,440	4,727	7,008	852
1962	11	27,798	5,982	9,296	898
1963	11	25,861	4,410	11,665	858
1964	11	23,989	4,751	11,004	742
1965	11	24,143	4,505	12,487	622
1966	11	24,128	4,302	10,894	587

Home Nursing:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
40,520	Number of visits paid	40,891
328	Number of cases on Register at 1st January 1966	324
324	Number of cases on Register at 31st December 1966	364
217	Number of cases dying during the period	236

ew cases:

1965		Classification	1966	
Cases	Visits		Cases	Visits
850	34,461	Medical	875	33,594
206	5,373	Surgical	234	6,048
-	-	Infectious disease	-	-
12	686	Tuberculosis	18	1,207
-	-	Midwifery complications	6	42
1,068	40,520	Totals	1,133	40,891

1965			1966	
Cases	Visits		Cases	Visits
609	28,045	Patients included in above who were 65 or over at the time of first visit	962	29,618
26	411	Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of first visit	43	295
216	32,873	Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits	410	30,479

Staff employed and visits made 1957-1966:

Year	Nurses on Staff Whole-time Equivalent	Number of Visits Paid during the year
1957	13	37,866
1958	11	39,065
1959	13	39,630
1960	12	38,602
1961	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	38,849
1962	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	41,211
1963	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	39,643
1964	13	40,095
1965	15	40,520
1966	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	40,891

Home Help Service:

Number of cases attended and hours worked:

Year	Maternity	Tuberculosis	Chronic sick including aged and infirm	Others	Total Cases	Total Number of Hours Worked
1958	64	4	373	71	512	128,076
1959	68	6	355	94	523	129,641
1960	59	5	453	91	608	138,865
1961	74	7	656	31	768	139,809
1962	69	7	729	47	852	148,511
1963	84	4	760	65	913	153,651
1964	80	4	868	74	1,026	167,255
1965	64	2	940	81	1,087	181,184
1966	40	3	1,016	81	1,140	177,049

Number of Home Helps employed at 31st December 1966: 149.

Convalescent Home Treatment:

1965

1966

1 Number of patients sent to Convalescent Homes during the year

2

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox:

Total number of vaccinations carried out over the past ten years:

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
By Health Department Medical Officers	307	410	380	473	407	6,572	218	464	600	1,767
By General Practitioners	475	420	472	402	431	3,554	224	278	276	555
Total	782	830	852	875	838	10,126	442	742	876	2,322

Age at date of Vaccination:

under 1	1 and under 2	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
52	440	133	263	1,434	2,322

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis:

Number of persons completing a primary course:

Vaccine	Year of Birth.					Others under age 16	Over 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959- 1962			
Salk	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	7
Sabin	232	670	71	40	103	18	105	1,239
	234	675	71	40	103	18	105	1,246

Number of persons receiving reinforcing doses:

Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Over 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959- 1962			
Salk	-	3	4	4	5	1	4	21
Sabin	1	37	102	123	993	46	25	1,327
	1	40	106	127	998	47	29	1,348

Vaccination against Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus:

Number of persons completing a primary course:

Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Over 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959- 1962			
1. Triple DTP	501	535	41	24	22	2	1	1,126
2. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	4	-	3	28	22	-	57
3. Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
4. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	12	2	15
Diphtheria (lines 1+2+3)	501	539	42	27	52	24	1	1,186
Whooping Cough (line 1)	501	535	41	24	22	2	1	1,126
Tetanus (lines 1+2+4)	501	539	41	27	51	36	3	1,198

Number of persons receiving reinforcing doses:

Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Over 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959- 1962			
1. Triple DTP	-	26	209	155	103	13	1	507
2. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	3	10	37	854	396	2	1,302
3. Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	2	507	-	510
4. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	3	49	9	61
Diphtheria (lines 1+2+3)	-	29	220	192	959	916	3	2,319
Whooping Cough (line 1)	-	26	209	155	103	13	1	507
Tetanus (lines 1+2+4)	-	29	219	192	960	458	12	1,870

The position with regard to vaccinations and immunisation at the end of December 1966:

Disease	Year of Birth	Actual Number of Live Births	Theoretically all should be protected by:	Number Protected	Percentage protected
Smallpox	1962	1,563	All should now be protected	560	35.82%
	1963	1,598	All should now be protected	547	34.23%
	1964	1,615	All should now be protected	589	36.47%
	1965	1,414	December 1967	310	21.93%
	1966	1,342	December 1968	21	1.56%
Poliomyelitis	1962	1,563	All should now be protected	1,125	71.97%
	1963	1,598	All should now be protected	1,147	71.77%
	1964	1,615	All should now be protected	1,131	70.03%
	1965	1,414	All should now be protected	902	63.79%
	1966	1,342	September 1967	234	17.43%
Diphtheria	1962	1,563	All should now be protected	1,127	72.1%
	1963	1,598	All should now be protected	1,166	72.96%
	1964	1,615	All should now be protected	1,198	74.17%
	1965	1,414	All should now be protected	1,051	74.32%
	1966	1,342	June 1967	501	37.33%

Vaccination against Yellow Fever:

Number Vaccinated 1965	Class	Number Vaccinated 1966
-	Infants under nine months	-
30	Infants over nine months and under five years	39
24	Children five and under fifteen years	21
174	Persons aged over fifteen years	166

Ambulance Service:

Year	Monthly Average Mileage	Patients Carried	
		Ambulances	Cars
1957	8,883	8,947	8,888
1958	9,066	9,686	9,078
1959	9,236	10,364	9,935
1960	8,910	10,863	9,059
1961	8,411	12,546	7,652
1962	8,596	14,354	7,103
1963	9,277	22,550	1,293
1964	9,995	24,793	1,070
1965	9,585	24,201	1,226
1966	9,850	22,793	6,447

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
1,247	Number of emergency calls	1,538
5,367	Mileage for other authorities	4,493

Long Distance Journeys:

52	Number of patients carried by rail	44
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Scabies Treatment:

38	Number of cases treated	49
----	-------------------------	----

Welfare of the Blind:

Ophthalmia Neonatorum:

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	2
(ii) Number of cases in which:	
(a) Vision lost	-
(b) Vision impaired	-
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	-

Register of Blind Persons:

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	-	-	-
5 - 15	1	2	3
16 - 20	1	-	1
21 - 39	5	7 (2)	12 (2)
40 - 49	7	8 (1)	15 (1)
50 - 64	10 (3)	24 (5)	34 (8)
65 - 69	10	18 (1)	28 (1)
70 and over	48 (10)	83 (21)	131 (31)
Total	82 (13)	142 (30)	224 (43)

(Figures in brackets denote the number of new cases registered during 1966)

Follow-up of registered blind and partially sighted persons:

	Cause of Disability			Others
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	
Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of form B.D.8 recommends:				
(a) No Treatment	33	6	-	32
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical)	6	2	-	23
	27	4	-	9

Register of Partially Sighted Persons - Age and Sex Distribution:

	0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
Males	-	-	-	-	4 (1)	6 (2)	35 (7)	45
Females	-	-	-	1	7	7 (1)	60 (17)	75
Total	-	-	-	1	11 (1)	13 (3)	95 (24)	120 (28)

(Figures in brackets denote the number of cases registered during 1966)

Mental Health Service:

Number of patients admitted to mental hospitals during the year:

Total 1965	Mental Health Act 1959	Male	Female	Total 1966
1	Section 26, Application for Treatment	1	-	1
23	Section 25, Application for Observation	10	4	14
62	Section 29, Emergency Applications	17	28	45
49	Informal Admissions	33	36	69
1	Section 60	-	-	-
136	Total Number of Cases admitted to Mental Hospitals during the year	61	68	129
78	Cases Notified which proved to be abortive	49	57	106
214	Total Cases Notified and Investigated	110	125	235

Arrangements for Ascertainment and Supervision of the Mentally Subnormal:

Number of subnormal and severely subnormal persons ascertained during the year ended 31st December 1966:

Total 1965		Male	Female	Total 1966
-	Cases reported by Local Education Authority under Section 57 Education Act as amended by Mental Health Act 1959	4	1	5
9	Other sources	9	4	13
9	Total cases reported during year	13	5	18

Number of patients suffering from mental disorders under the care of the Local Health Authority as at 31st December 1966:

Total 1965				Mentally Ill Psychopathic		Subnormal		Severely Subnormal		Total	
M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
30	27	Receiving Training or Occupation in Day Centres		1	-	9	6	18	19	23	25
1	-	Awaiting Training or Occupation in Day Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96	121	Receiving Home Visits		35	61	44	36	18	19	97	116
127	148	Total		36	61	53	42	36	38	125	141
-	2	Awaiting Admission to Hospital		-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
7	6	Number of Patients Admitted Temporarily for Residential Care during 1966		-	2	3	-	-	1	3	3

Chiropody:

Details of treatments given by the Chiropodist employed by the Authority:

	Clinic				Home Visits				TOTAL
	Elderly	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers	Mentally Subnormal	Elderly	Physically Handicapped	Expectant Mothers	Mentally Subnormal	
Number of Treatments	4,472	56	5	192	937	198	-	32	5,892

Cytology Screening Service:

Total number of patients examined by
Doncaster County Borough doctors:

Patients Examined	Result of Smear
2,107	Normal
12	Suspicious
15	Positive
39	Trichomonas/ Monilia
2,173	Total

32 patients attended the clinic and no smear was taken.

Infectious and Other Diseases

Prevalence of infectious diseases for each quarter of the year by sex:

Total 1965		Disease		Quarter ended 31.3.66		Quarter ended 30.6.66		Quarter ended 30.9.66		Quarter ended 31.12.66		Total 1966	
N	C			N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C
42	42	Scarlet Fever	M	6	6	7	7	1	1	6	6	20	20
47	47		F	15	15	6	6	6	6	5	5	32	32
7	7	Whooping Cough	M	-	-	2	2	3	3	1	1	6	6
8	8		F	2	2	-	-	1	1	4	4	7	7
-	-	Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	Non-paralytic	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
462	462	Measles	M	12	12	64	64	145	145	219	219	440	440
404	404		F	15	15	46	46	138	138	215	215	414	414
25	25	Dysentery	M	10	10	11	11	1	1	3	3	25	25
27	27		F	7	7	13	13	2	2	3	3	25	25
2	2	Meningococcal Infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	Acute Pneumonia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
5	5		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Acute Encephalitis Infective	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	Post-Infectious	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1		F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	Typhoid or Para- Typhoid Fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	Erysipelas	M	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
-	-		F	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
5	5	Food Poisoning	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1	1		F	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2
8	8	Fuerperal Pyrexia	F	20	20	8	8	-	-	1	1	29	29
2	2	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	M	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
1	1		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	23	Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	6	6	8	8	5	5	4	4	23	23
4	4		F	-	-	4	4	4	4	-	-	8	8
-	-	Meninges and CNS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	Other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

N = Notified

C = Subsequently Corrected

Tuberculosis, Care and After-care:

Total 1965		Male	Female	Total 1966
34	Number of Notifications:			
3	Pulmonary	28	15	43
	Non-Pulmonary	1	-	1
7	Number of transfers from other areas:			
-	Pulmonary	5	7	12
	Non-Pulmonary	1	-	1
110	Number removed from Register:			
3	Pulmonary	58	33	91
	Non-Pulmonary	3	3	6

New cases by age, sex and type of disease:

Age Periods	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-
Aged 1	-	-	-	-
2 - 4	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	1	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	1	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	1	-	-
25 - 34	3	2	-	-
35 - 44	3	1	-	-
45 - 54	6	-	-	-
55 - 64	6	1	-	-
65 - 74	4	2	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-
Total	23	8	-	-

At the end of the year the number of cases was as follows:-

1965		1966
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis:	
195	Males	165
83	Females	65
278	Total	230
	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:	
15	Males	13
9	Females	6
24		19

Mass Miniature Radiography:

Sessions in Factories	-
Sessions in Hospital	-
Sessions in Colleges	1
Public Sessions (Oxford Place)	1

	Total Examined 1966	Cases Requiring Close Clinic Supervision or Treatment
Session at High Melton Training College	484	-

Sessions at Oxford Place:

	Total X-rayed		Referred to Chest Clinic		Referred to own Doctor	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
School Children over 15 and teachers	680	749	-	1	-	-
Doncaster Corporation staffs	565	557	3	1	4	5
General Public	1,459	2,639	11	20	11	20
Other organised parties	572	660	3	-	2	2
Total radiographed	3,276	4,605	20	22	37	27

Clinical Findings:

<u>Tuberculosis</u>	
Confirmed as active	1
Requiring close clinic supervision or treatment	1
Requiring occasional out-patient supervision only	19
Presumed healed - requiring no further action	19
<u>Other Diseases and Abnormalities</u>	
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues - congenital	26
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues - acquired	2
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	2
Bronchiectasis	3
Emphysema	3
Pulmonary Fibrosis - non-tuberculous	16
Pneumoconiosis - not previously certified	4
Pneumoconiosis - previously certified	-
Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum	1
Carcinoma of the lungs and mediastinum	4
Metastases in the lung and mediastinum	-
Sarcoidosis and collagenous diseases	1
Pleural thickening or calcification - non-tuberculous	16
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus - congenital and acquired	3
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	2
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	27
Miscellaneous	1
Total radiographed	7,881

Medical Examinations (Superannuation and Training College)

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
105	Number of Officers medically examined for superannuation purposes	122
75	Number of Workmen medically examined for superannuation purposes	79
105	Number of Students medically examined prior to entry to Training College	91
27	Number of Teachers examined	25
11	Number of Recruits to Fire Brigade examined	8
<u>323</u>	TOTAL	<u>325</u>

OTHER HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Hospital and Specialist Services:

The following information, kindly supplied by the Secretary of the Doncaster Hospital Management Committee, Mr. A.C. Dale, gives the arrangements in force in 1966.

The Hospitals in the Borough are:

- (1) Doncaster Royal Infirmary, Thorne Road, is in the stages of development into an 800-bedded District General Hospital.
- (2) Western Hospital, Springwell Lane, is a joint user institution but the Part III beds are being gradually run down as alternative accommodation is built by the Local Authorities concerned. On the hospital side there are 235 beds which when the development of the Royal Infirmary is complete, will be used for long-stay geriatric and psychiatric cases.
- (3) Hamilton Lodge Maternity Home, Carr House Road, of 14 beds.
- (4) Tickhill Road Hospital has a total of 203 beds for geriatrics, infectious diseases and chest cases.
- (5) St. Catherine's Hospital, Tickhill Road, caters for the subnormal, with a bed complement of 520.

The following hospitals, although situated outside the Borough, are administered by the Doncaster Hospital Management Committee.

- (1) Conisbrough Hospital provides 101 chronic sick beds.
- (2) Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, a cottage hospital of 41 beds which to some extent serves as a recovery hospital for patients from Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Bacteriological examination of water samples:

	Raw Water		Water into Supply	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sources	99	Nil	6	Nil
Service storage	-	-	16	Nil
Consumers' premises	-	-	14	Nil

No reports of plumbo-solvency have been received.

No reports of contamination of supply have been received.

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
	Emptying of Privy Middens, Pail and Chemical Closets:	
19	Number of houses served	17
2,305	Number emptied including temporary pail closets used in connection with race meetings, fairgrounds, camps, etc.	1,899
	Emptying of dustbins etc.	
weekly	Frequency of collection	weekly
2,261	Number of dustbins supplied to domestic premises	2,634
4	Number of containers supplied to new flats	5
	Number of dustbins supplied to Corporation	
91	Departments	33
32	Number of Bulk Refuse Containers supplied to schools, trade premises, etc.	30
	Loads of refuse removed:	
63	Nightsoil	58
10,361	House refuse	10,051
4,291	Trade and other refuse	4,269
2,237	Salvage	1,135
<u>16,952</u>	<u>Total loads removed</u>	<u>15,513</u>
	These loads were disposed of as follows:	
2,300	Holmes Depot	1,193
5,508	Cockings tip, Balby	4,207
9,144	Airport Controlled Tip	10,113
<u>16,952</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>15,513</u>

Number of dustbins and containers supplied:

1960	1,848
1961	2,057
1962	1,691
1963	2,105
1964	2,331
1965	2,388
1966	2,702

The weights of refuse dealt with at the Holmes Depot and Controlled Tips:

	House Refuse	Night Soil	Trade & other refuse	Ashes	Totals
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Holmes Depot	-	58.0.0	922.19.0	-	978.19.0
Cockings Tip,					
Balby	7,613. 7.0	-	2,708. 1.0	-	10,321. 8.0
Airport Tip	17,677.10.0	-	7,751. 6.0	1,385.10.0	26,814. 6.0
Total	25,290.17.0	58.0.0	11,380. 6.0	1,385.10.0	38,114.13.0

Salvage:

Materials salvaged and disposed of at the Holmes Depot:

	tons	cwts.	qrs.
Waste paper and cardboard	1,165	17	1
Pressed tins	135	1	2
Non-ferrous metals	2	2	0
Rags and sacking	15	4	0
Light iron	18	10	0
Total	1,336	14	3

Vehicles - fuel and mileage:

Year	Vehicles		Fuel - Gallons			Mileages
	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Total	
1957	11	5	10,160	2,909	13,069	110,517
1958	11	6	9,685	3,672	13,357	113,871
1959	10	8	9,095	4,841	13,936	119,935
1960	9	9	8,460	6,347	14,807	132,169
1961	8	11	8,212	6,985	15,197	132,973
1962	5	14	6,198	8,946	15,144	137,721
1963	4	15	4,194	10,693	14,887	133,784
1964	3	17	1,822	13,053	14,875	132,114
1965	2	18	676	14,416	15,092	138,291
1966	2	18	595	13,886	14,481	121,276

Staff:

The staff of the Cleansing Section consists of:-

- 1 Superintendent
- 2 Foremen
- 15 Drivers
- 46 Loaders

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following tables etc. have been supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. Harris, in accordance with the Public Health Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1959.

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
3,375	Complaints received and dealt with	3,568
3,786	Inspections and re-inspections re complaints	1,696
285	Preliminary notices issued (written and verbal)	240
212	Preliminary notices complied with	120
<u>Statutory Notices served</u>		
Public Health Act, 1936:		
2	Section 39	10
1	Section 45	1
Public Health Act, 1961:		
20	Section 26	5
Doncaster Corporation Act, 1931:		
673	Section 104	428
Clean Air Act, 1956		
-	Section 12	4
<u>Statutory Notices complied with</u>		
Public Health Act, 1936:		
-	Section 39 - by owners	9
-	Section 45 - by owners	2
Public Health Act, 1961:		
15	Section 26 - by owners	9
Housing Act, 1957:		
6	Section 9 - by owners	3
-	work done in default by contract	1
Doncaster Corporation Act, 1931:		
162	Section 104 - by owners	116
382	by Corporation in default	265
151	sewers cleared	115

Nuisances abated and defects remedied:

Accumulations of manure and other refuse removed	9
Drains cleaned out, re-laid or repaired	313
do. new inspection chambers provided	4
do. new inspection chamber covers provided	3
do. gullies cleaned out	9
do. new trapped gullies provided	1
Manholes (obsolete) filled in	1
Dwellinghouses, roofs repaired	55
do. external walls rebuilt, cement rendered or repointed	52
do. internal walls replastered	27
do. ceilings replastered	14
do. new damp proof courses inserted	1
do. floors re-laid or repaired	10
do. doors renewed or repaired	2
do. fireplaces and cooking ranges renewed or repaired	7
do. windows repaired or sashes re-corded	34
do. new eaves gutters or rainwater fallpipes provided	46
do. eaves gutters or rainwater fallpipes cleaned out or repaired	36
do. rooms cleansed or disinfested	7
do. new cellar gratings provided	2
do. chimney stacks or pots renewed or repaired	19
do. smoky condition abated	3
do. new steps provided or steps repaired	2
Derelict premises boarded up	3
Water-closets, flushing cisterns, repaired or renewed	14
do. compartments rebuilt	1
do. new pedestal washdown pans provided	11
do. compartments repaired	13
do. new seats provided	7
do. service pipes to flushing cisterns repaired	5
Water supply, service pipes repaired	10
Sinks renewed	3
Lavatory basins repaired	1
Sink and bath waste pipes renewed, repaired or cleaned out	12
Yards and passages, paving repaired or renewed	14
Yards and passages, cleansed	1
Caravans removed	8

Food and Drugs:

Number of samples taken	419
Comprising as follows:	
Bottled Milk (Sterilized)	9
Bottled Milk (Channel Island Tuberculin Tested pasteurised)	5
Bottled Milk (T.T. pasteurised)	12
Butter	15
Cough Syrup	4
Sauce	42
Meat and Fish products	20
Sausages	14
Tinned Meats	35
Condensed Milk	20
Tomatoes Tinned	7
Browning	1
Baked Beans	4

Food and Drugs - continued:

Preserves	31
Table Jelly	4
Ice Cream (Ready Mix)	1
Tastee Freeze Mix	1
Fruit Peel	7
Black Jelly Flavour	1
Stem Ginger	4
Powdered Gelatine	1
Marzipan	4
Ground Almonds	3
Dried Fruit	26
Tinned Fruit	23
Christmas Puddings	3
Glace Cherries	4
Mustard	5
Vinegar	13
Pickles	3
Coffee	14
Coffee and Chicory Essence	4
Butter Sweets	7
Flour (Plain and Self Raising)	4
Spring 9 Vitamin Health Drink	1
Soft Drinks	28
Castor Oil	5
Tinned Salmon	9
Mince meat	9
Baking Powder	2
Lard	4
Cooking Oil	10
Number of samples of Milk reported to be adulterated or below standard	Nil
Number of other samples reported not genuine	7
Legal proceedings instituted	3
Number of cautions issued	4

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs:

Number of samples taken	16
Number of samples reported to be below standard	1
Legal proceedings instituted	Nil
Number of cautions issued	1

Serial No.	Article	Nature of Irregularity	Action Taken
1013 (Informal)	Fertiliser	Excess phosphoric acid insoluble in water	The Public Analyst was of the opinion that the purchaser is not prejudiced as the total amount of P_2O_5 was practically the same as the Statutory Statement. It was felt in this particular case no further action was warranted although the manufacturers were in fact contacted.

Samples of food reported to be adulterated or below standard and other offences and action taken:

Date	Adulteration or Offence	Action Taken
July 1966	Sample of butter mints which were not butter mints due to deficiency of butter fat.	A plea of guilty was offered at the Magistrate's Court and the defendants were fined £10.
August 1966	Cartons of Yoghurt affected with mould.	A plea of guilty was offered at the Magistrate's Court and the defendants were fined £4.
September 1966	Three sausage rolls affected with mould.	A plea of guilty was offered at the Magistrate's Court and the defendants were fined £5

Serial No.	Article	Adulteration or Offence	Action taken and remarks
966 (Informal)	Salad Cream	Conformed to the Food Standards (Salad Cream and Mayonnaise) Order 1945. Free from preservatives. The oil contained 2.9 per cent of free fatty acids and the sample had a distinctly rancid taste.	Letter sent to firm concerned.
1073 (Informal)	Pork Sausage	The sample contained not more than 57.9 per cent of meat. Pork sausage should contain not less than 65 per cent of meat.	The formal sample (No.21) subsequently taken was only slightly deficient in meat. Warning letter sent to Retailer/Producer.
1074 (Informal)	Pork Sausage	The sample contained 63.4 per cent of meat.	Pork sausage should contain not less than 65 per cent of meat. The sample was thus slightly deficient in meat. Letter sent to firm concerned.

Milk:

Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination including
4 samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk from schools:

Designation of Milk	Number of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Channel Island	9	9	-
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	23	23	-
Sterilised	15	15	-

All milk received in the County Borough is subjected to heat treatment and therefore no samples of raw milk were taken for examination.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the County Borough.

Slaughterhouses:

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
1	Public Slaughterhouse	1
1	Private Slaughterhouse	1
2	New Slaughtermen's licences issued	5
42	Slaughtermen's licences renewed	38
76,990	Animals killed at Public Slaughterhouse	78,336
939	Inspections at slaughterhouses	766
1,251	Animals killed at Private Slaughterhouse	1,226

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	11,311	775	104	40,321	27,051
Number inspected	11,311	775	104	40,321	27,051
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned	9	8	10	53	22
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3,133	276	2	2,287	5,434
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	27.77%	36.64%	11.54%	5.055%	20.17%
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	221
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.009%	-	-	-	0.9633%
Cysticercosis:					
Whole carcases condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	-	-	-	-

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was approximately:
36 tons 0 cwts. 0 qtrs. 5 lbs.

Visits re food inspection

195

Food condemned at shops and warehouses:

Cooked ham	2 tons	3 cwts.	1 qtr.	0 lbs.
Tinned meat	1 ton	2 cwts.	2 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Bacon		1 cwt.	2 qtrs.	19 lbs.
Beef		1 cwt.	0 qtrs.	23 lbs.
Fish			2 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Sausages				9½ lbs.
Flour		1 cwt.	2 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Peas		2 cwts.	10 qtrs.	10 lbs.
Carrots		6 cwts.	3 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Cheese		1 cwt.	0 qtrs.	5 lbs.
Onions	8 tons	6 cwts.	0 qtrs.	6 lbs.
Cabbages		7 cwts.	0 qtrs.	22 lbs.
Potatoes	10 tons	3 cwts.	0 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Brussel sprouts		7 cwts.	3 qtrs.	12 lbs.
Cauliflowers	2 tons	3 cwts.	2 qtrs.	16 lbs.
Swedes		8 cwts.	2 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Plums		9 cwts.	3 qtrs.	14 lbs.
Cucumber		2 cwts.	0 qtrs.	6 lbs.

Food condemned at shops and warehouses (continued)

Lettuces	10 tons	4 cwts.	0 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Apples		14 cwts.	2 qtrs.	14 lbs.
Water cress		1 cwt.	1 qtr.	2 lbs.
Frozen foods		17 cwts.	1 qtr.	15 lbs.
Capsicums			1 qtr.	0 lbs.
Peaches		1 cwt.	3 qtrs.	2 lbs.
Pears		19 cwts.	1 qtr.	8 lbs.
Oranges			1 qtr.	4 lbs.
Grapefruit		10 cwts.	0 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Cherries				14 lbs.
Pomegranates		3 cwts.	0 qtrs.	0 lbs.
Chestnuts		2 cwts.	2 qtrs.	0 lbs.

also 1,537 tins and 2,431 packets of various foods of an approximate weight of 1 ton 16 cwts. 1 qtr. 0 lbs.

1965 Inspections of Markets, Food Hawkers, etc.: 1966

188	Number of inspections	110
3	Food hawkers registered	5

Offensive Trades:

14	Number of inspections	8
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Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk:

The position on 31st December, 1966:-

159	Number of persons or firms licensed to deal in Sterilised milk	150
48	Number of persons or firms licensed to deal in Pasteurised milk	60
82	Number of inspections of dairy premises, etc.	84

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963

135	Number of premises registered during the year	43
541	Number of visits to registered premises	572
55	Number of accidents investigated	54

Clean Air Act, 1956

Smoke Control Areas:

During the year the Wheatley No. 8 Smoke Control Area came into operation which covered an area of 286 acres and consisted of 2,661 dwelling houses and 33 other premises. With the coming into operation of this area the total number of premises now affected by smoke control orders are:-

Dwelling Houses	7,908
Other Premises	581
Number of Acres	1,682
Number of Inspections and Re-inspections	3,229
Other visits	162

Cinemas and Places of Entertainment

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
5	Number in Borough	5
5	Inspections	5

Water Supply

Bacteriological examination:

Number of samples of water taken	17
Number of satisfactory samples	16

Chemical examination:

Number of samples of water taken	1
Number of satisfactory samples	1

Swimming Baths:

Number of Baths	3
Number of samples taken	16
Number bacteriologically satisfactory	14

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	29	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by local authority	407	15	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	32	8	-	-
Total	468	29	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	1	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	-	3	-

1965

1966

Part VIII of the Act

- Number of outworkers on books 1

Pet Animals Act, 1951:

10 Number of licensed premises 11

- Number of inspections under the Pet Animals Act, 1951 4

Common Lodging Houses:

1 Number on register at beginning of year 1

1 On register at end of year 1

11 Number of inspections 4

Lodging houses re-decorated 1

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 and
Infestation Order, 1943:

685 Complaints of new infestations received and investigated 820

4,141 Total number of properties inspected 4,403

1,374 Premises treated by rodent operatives (pre-baiting and
poisoning) 2,084

12 Accumulations of rubbish removed to prevent harbourage
of rats 30

Treatment of the sewers in the centre of the town and
various outlying districts was carried out twice
during the year.

1965

1966

Doncaster Corporation Act, 1931, Section III
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Ice Cream:

1	Number of premises registered for manufacture	1
256	Number of premises registered for sale	264
89	Inspections	47

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Food Hygiene Regulations):

Inspection of food preparation premises (including
cafes, restaurants, hotel kitchens, bakehouses,
meat and fish preparing premises, shops and
warehouses, etc.)

1,038		289
7	Notices given (written and verbal)	6
	Contraventions found and remedied:-	
15	Walls and ceilings cleansed/decorated	10
2	Walls and ceilings replastered etc.	5
3	Floors cleansed	8
5	Wash hand basins provided and fixed	6
3	Hot and cold water provided	6
8	Soap, towels etc. provided	4
3	First Aid materials provided	2
5	Sanitary conveniences cleansed	5
5	Adequate lighting provided in sanitary conveniences	5
-	Clothes cupboard provided	1

Food Premises

The number and types of food shops at the end of the year were as follows:

Types of Food Shops	Number	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Fruiterers and Grocers	51	51	51	51
Grocers and provisioners shops	242	242	242	242
Butchers shops	85	85	85	85
Fried Fish shops	43	43	43	43
Wet Fish shops	6	6	6	6
Miscellaneous	172	172	152	152

1965

1966

587	Total number of inspections	368
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Hotel, Public Houses and Inns:

84	Number in County Borough	85
24	Number of inspections and re-inspections	13

1965

1966

Miscellaneous:

26	Inspections of schools sanitary conveniences	10
519	Inspections of urinals and public lavatories	381
200	Inspections of tents, vans and sheds	133
1,326	Interviews with property owners and tradesmen, etc.	1,298
14	Superintending disinfection of verminous premises	16
21	Verminous persons disinfected	10
7	Inspections of houses prior to re-housing	2
45	Inspections of Hairdressers' premises	10
225	Visits re testing of drains	187

Caravans and Control of Development Act, 1960:

200	Inspections of tents and vans	140
1	Number of licensed sites	2

HOUSING

<u>1965</u>		<u>1966</u>
	The number of new Houses, Flats and Bungalows erected in the Borough during the year were:-	
178	(1) By the Local Authority	50
102	(2) By private enterprise	69
27,251	The total number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the rate books was	27,251
	Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:	
	Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied after informal action by local authority:	
137	By owner	111
	After formal notice under Public Health Acts:	
12	(a) By owner	25
1	(b) By local authority	Nil
	After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957:	
4	(a) By owner	2
-	(b) By local authority	1
	Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act 1957:	
-	(a) Number of Clearance Areas declared	7
-	(b) Number of houses included in Clearance Areas	279
-	(c) Number of compulsory purchase orders made	2
	Number of houses demolished during the year in clearance areas declared under Section 42 of The Housing Act, 1957:	
192	(a) Unfit for human habitation	27
-	(b) Included by reason of bad arrangement	-
11	(c) On land acquired under Section 43(2) of the Housing Act, 1957	1
	Number of houses demolished during the year which were not in clearance areas:-	
	(a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	-
2	(b) Local authority owned houses certified as unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-
	Unfit houses closed during the year in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings:-	
	Under Sections 16(4) and 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	
9		10

Certificates of Disrepair Rent Act, 1957:

During 1966 no applications for certificates of disrepair were received. One application for the revocation of a certificate was received and this was granted.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

Milk - Bacteriological Examination:

During the year the following samples have been examined.

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Channel Island Milk:

9 samples were examined and all satisfied the prescribed tests (Methylene Blue and Phosphatase).

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk:

23 samples were examined and all satisfied the prescribed tests (Methylene Blue and Phosphatase).

In addition 4 samples of Pasteurised Milk deliveries to schools in the County Borough were examined and all of these satisfied the prescribed tests.

Sterilised Milk:

15 samples were examined and all satisfied the prescribed test (Turbidity).

